

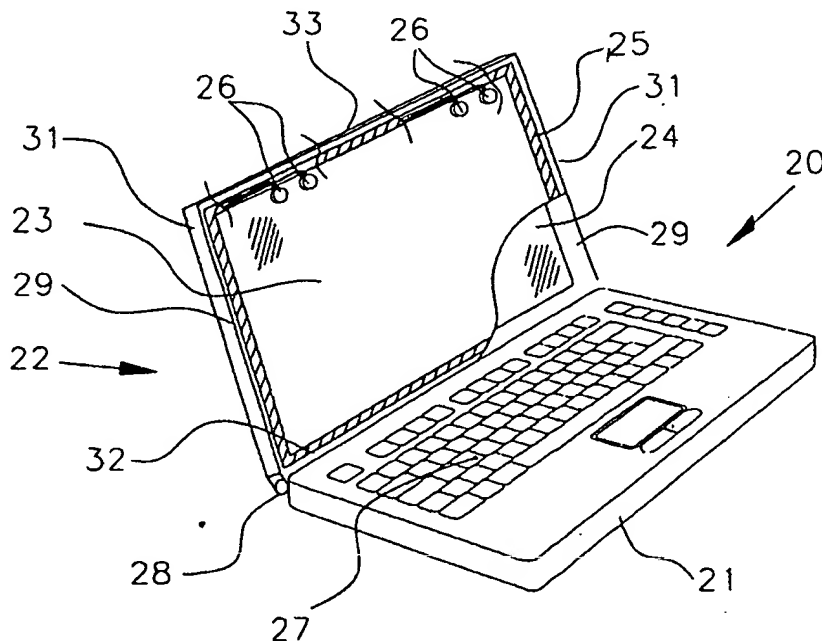
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(54) Title: RESONANT PANEL-FORM LOUDSPEAKER



## (57) Abstract

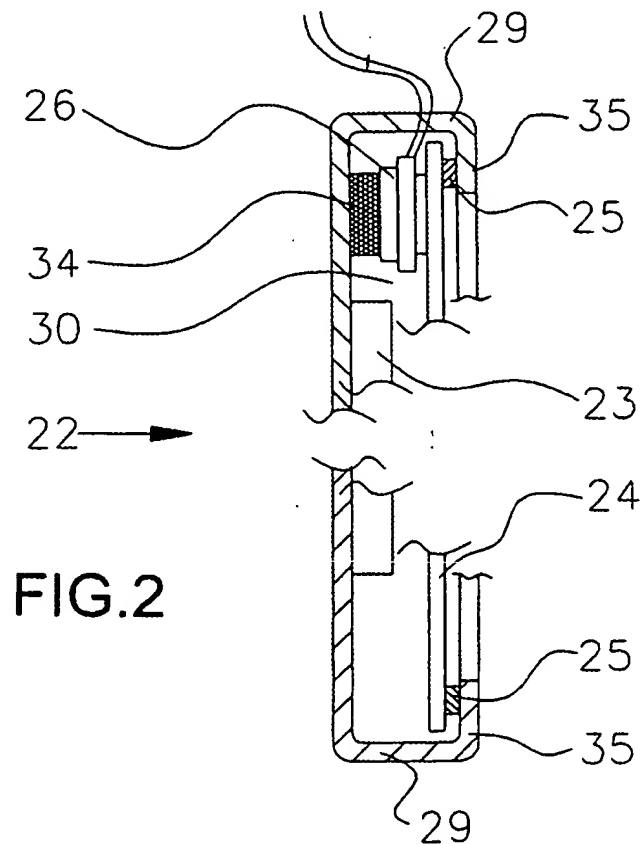
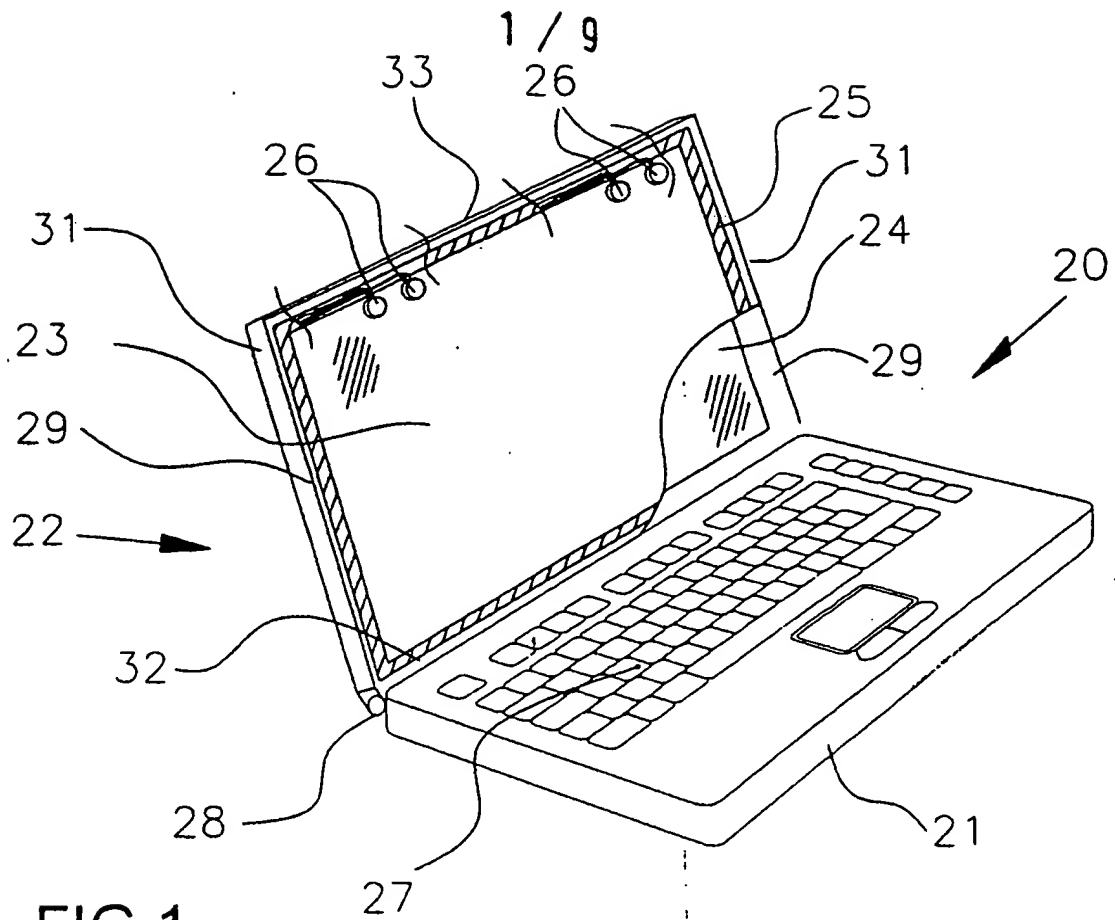
A loudspeaker drive unit comprising a visual display screen, a resonant panel-form member positioned adjacent to the display screen and at least a portion of which is transparent and through which the display screen is visible, and vibration exciting means to cause the panel-form member to resonate to act as an acoustic radiator.

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FIG.3

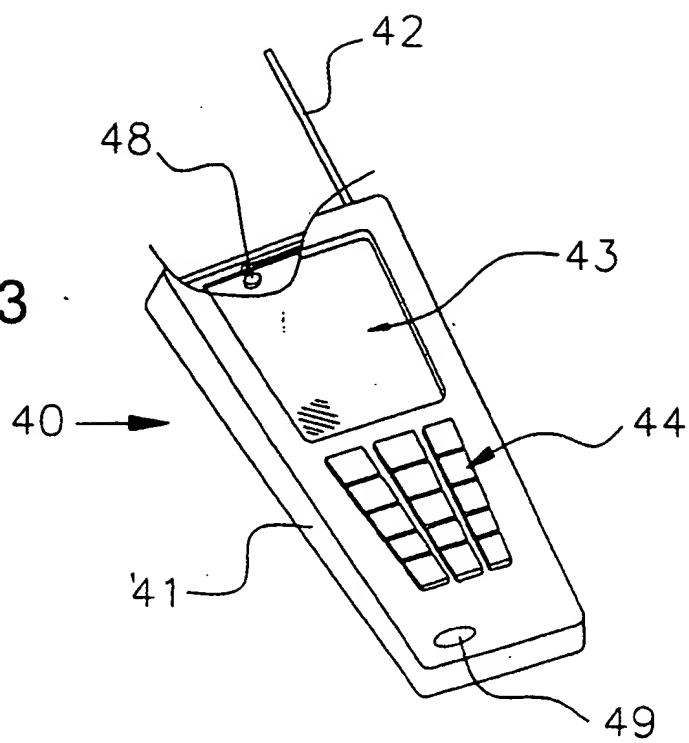
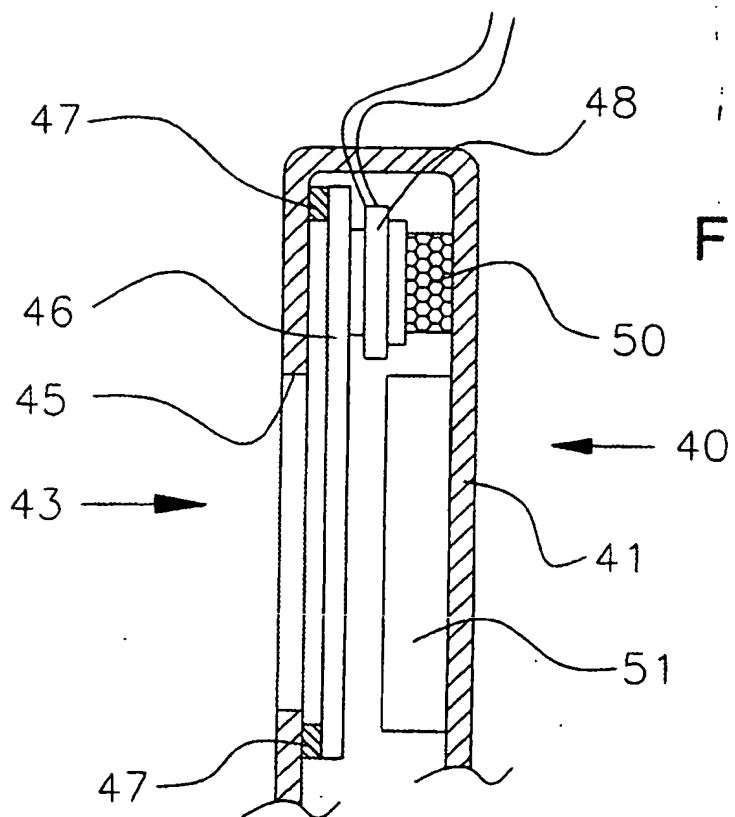


FIG.4



**RESONANT PANEL-FORM LOUDSPEAKER**

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DESCRIPTION

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TECHNICAL FIELD

The invention relates to loudspeakers and more particularly to resonant panel-form loudspeakers and panel-form loudspeaker drive units either alone or when integrated with another article, e.g. a picture frame, display cabinet, visual display screen, mirror and the like incorporating translucent or transparent glass-like panels, or laptop and the like personal computers including personal organisers, hand-held and the like computers having a display screen or hand-held and the like telephone receivers, e.g. mobile telephones having a display screen, and to modules comprising a display screen which can be driven as a loudspeaker for incorporation into an article such as those set out above.

Such resonant panel-form loudspeakers are generally described in International patent application WO97/09842, and have become known as distributed mode (or DM) loudspeakers (or DML).

5

#### BACKGROUND ART

It is known to suggest driving the transparent face of a wristwatch to act as a buzzer or sounder i.e. to emit simple sound tones, e.g. to act as an alarm for the wearer of the wristwatch.

10

It is among the objects of the invention to provide a resonant transparent panel-form member which can be driven as a loudspeaker, e.g. to reproduce speech or music.

It is another object of the invention to enhance the functionality of a resonant panel loudspeaker to enable  
15 direct user input.

#### DISCLOSURE OF INVENTION

According to the invention a loudspeaker drive unit comprises a display screen, a resonant panel-form member, at least a portion of which is transparent and through  
20 which the display screen is visible and vibration exciting means to cause the panel-form member to resonate to act as an acoustic radiator.

From one aspect the invention is a display screen module e.g. for a visual display unit (VDU), comprising a  
25 display screen, a resonant panel-form member, at least a portion of which is transparent and through which the display screen is visible and vibration exciting means to cause the panel-form member to resonate to act as an

acoustic radiator or loudspeaker.

From another aspect the invention is an article of the nature of a picture frame or holder, display cabinet, visual display apparatus, mirror or the like having an article area or surface to be viewed, comprising a resonant panel-form member, at least a portion of which is transparent or translucent through which the display area or surface or article is visible, or at least through which light from the display area is transmittable and vibration exciting means to cause the panel-form member to resonate to act as an acoustic radiator or loudspeaker.

From another aspect the invention is a telephone receiver or the like, e.g. a mobile telephone or cell phone, comprising a display screen, a resonant panel-form member, at least a portion of which is transparent and through which the display screen is visible and vibration exciting means to cause the panel-form member to resonate to act as an acoustic radiator or loudspeaker.

The resonant panel-form member may be of rigid plastics, e.g. polystyrene or may be of glass or other rigid transparent material.

More than one vibration exciting means may be provided to apply bending wave energy to the panel-form member to cause it to resonate to produce an acoustic output. Such plural vibration exciters may be driven with the same signal to give a monaural output or may be driven separately to provide multi-channel, e.g. stereo, output. The or each drive means may be mounted to an edge or

marginal portion of the panel-form member or to a portion of the panel-form member outside its transparent portion. The marginal mounting may be as described in International patent application PCT/GB99/00143, see Annex A. The 5 vibration exciters may be mounted in pairs to an edge or marginal portion or to opposite edges or marginal portions of the panel-form member or to other portions of the member outside its transparent portion. The or each vibration exciter may be coupled directly to the panel- 10 form member. The vibration exciters may be electrodynamic or piezoelectric. The vibration exciters may comprise an inertial device or may be partly or fully grounded. The exciter(s) may be resiliently supported e.g. on an associated frame member, e.g. the lid of the laptop 15 computer. The panel-form member may be resiliently supported on the frame along one or more edges. Thus, where the panel is rectangular, the resilient suspension may extend along three adjacent edges and the exciter(s) may be provided on the fourth edge. Alternatively all four 20 edges of the panel may be resiliently supported.

The vibration exciters may alternatively or additionally comprise a piezoelectric (e.g. of PVDF or PLZT material) or an electret film, e.g. a transparent piezoelectric or an electret film. The piezoelectric or 25 electret material may be laminated or fused or otherwise bonded or embedded onto or into a part or the whole of the panel-form member, whether of glass, plastics or a composite of glass and plastics. Transparent conductors



may also be provided on or in the panel to energise the vibration exciters.

The loudspeaker or loudspeaker drive unit may be of the general kind described in International patent application number WO97/09842. Thus the loudspeaker may comprise a member capable of sustaining and propagating input vibrational energy by bending waves in at least one operative area extending transversely of thickness to have resonant mode vibration components distributed over said  
10 at least one area and having a vibration exciter mounted on said member to vibrate the member to cause it to resonate forming an acoustic radiator which provides an acoustic output when resonating.

One or more marginal portions of the panel-form  
15 member may be clamped or restrained. The whole periphery of the panel-form member may be mechanically clamped.

The panel-form member may be mounted in means enclosing one face of the panel-form member whereby acoustic radiation from the said one face is at least  
20 partly contained within the enclosure or cavity, in the manner of an infinite baffle loudspeaker. The enclosure or cavity may be such as to modify the modal behaviour of the panel as described in International patent application PCT/GB99/01048, see Annex B.

25 The panel-form member may form the face of a visual display unit or the like, e.g. the outer transparent protective surface of or over the visual display screen, e.g. a liquid crystal display or plasma display of a lap-

top or the like computer. A polymer-film liquid crystal display may be bonded or otherwise mounted on or integrated with the panel-form member, whereby the loudspeaker and visual display functions are integrated.

5       The resonant panel-form member may have a user-accessible surface and means on or associated with the surface and responsive to user contact. The user responsive means may act as a touch control means, e.g. whereby the user can enter instructions or provide  
10 information, e.g. to apparatus associated with the loudspeaker.

Thus for example the loudspeaker may form a control panel, e.g. for a vending machine of the kind described in International patent application WO97/09842, or may  
15 control operation of a computer.

The user responsive means may comprise visible or invisible areas, delineated by printing or labelling as required or if visible by a contact or metallisation, which may use capacitative or conductive or alternative  
20 methods of sensing the immediate presence or contact by a person, finger etc. Pressure switches may also be attached to the surface or embedded within. For both transparent and translucent speaker types these and other well-known methods may be used.

25       The resonant speaker panel may also be combined with other methods for sensing which include matrices of light emitting devices and receptors, e.g. photodiodes and/or photocells round the perimeter of the panel and which

sense the position, e.g. of a finger directed at a point on the panel.

Where metallised contacts are used these may be of the metal oxide film or thin metal film type and may  
5 thereby be rendered transparent if required, including the related wiring. Thus both the contact areas and the connective wiring to the edge of the panel may be designed so as not to impair the optical properties of the panel.

Applications include touch screen control for  
10 transparent computer and video display resonant panel loudspeakers, for translucent display and lighting resonant panel speakers, and for automated ticket machine (ATM) and vending machine applications. Many other categories are indicated for example in consumer  
15 electronics such as a speaking or sound informing resonant touch panel for a remote control unit, whether illuminated or not, or applied to a mobile telephone display of suitable area, or combining a display, a loudspeaker and a control panel with illumination. With the development of  
20 mobile video telephones the concept offers further engineering value with the transparent touch type speaker panel also forming part of the video display assembly or associated design.

User feedback of control settings via the resonant  
25 speaker panel with incorporated switch buttons would find utility in the control sections of hi-fi and audio equipment, particularly where complex setting up is required for example in home theatre systems.

Also domestic appliances, e.g. dishwashers, washing machines would benefit from the addition of this technology, as would industrial instrumentation, display orientated instructions such as analysers and  
5 oscilloscopes.

The invention could be applied to laptop and other computer controls, points of sales data systems, personal, stock control and labelling devices, and also to automotive navigation units, dashboard displays with a  
10 'window' comprising a resonant panel speaker design, point of sale products with sound output and facility for user/customer data entry or control of operational information, and similarly for educational display units for museums, zoos etc, interactive audio visual devices.

15 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

The invention is diagrammatically illustrated, by way of example, in the accompanying drawings, in which:-

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a laptop computer with the lid raised to show a computer keypad and a  
20 display screen;

Figure 2 is a partial cross-sectional view through the lid of the laptop computer of Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a perspective view of a mobile radio telephone or cell phone having a keypad and a display  
25 screen;

Figure 4 is a partial longitudinal cross-sectional view through the mobile telephone of Figure 1;

Figure 5 is an exploded perspective view of a picture

frame assembly intended for wall mounting and combined with a loudspeaker;

Figure 6 is a perspective view of a display case, e.g. for a shop or museum incorporating a loudspeaker and 5 partly broken-away to show hidden detail;

Figures 7a and 7b are partial scrap cross-sectional views through the picture frame assembly of Figure 5 and the display case of Figure 6 respectively;

Figure 8 is a perspective view of a display screen 10 module which integrates the functions of the display screen with that of a loudspeaker;

Figure 9 is a cross-sectional view through the module of Figure 8;

Figure 10 is a perspective view of a vending machine 15 incorporating a combined loudspeaker/display screen of the present invention;

Figure 11 is a perspective view of a visual display unit such as a television incorporating the combined loudspeaker/display screen of the present invention;

20 Figure 12 is a perspective view of a laptop computer generally of the kind shown in Figure 1 and in which the display screen comprises a touch pad;

Figure 13 is a perspective view of a mobile telephone generally of the kind shown in Figure 3 and in which the 25 display screen comprises a touch pad;

Figure 14 is a partial cross-sectional side view of a combined resonant panel loudspeaker and touch pad;

Figures 15 and 16 are respectively an exploded

perspective view and a cross-sectional side view of a module generally as shown in Figures 8 and 9 and comprising a touch pad, and

Figure 17 is a partial diagrammatic perspective view of display screen/loudspeaker drive unit applied to a television.

#### BEST MODES FOR CARRYING OUT THE INVENTION

In Figures 1 and 2 of the drawings a laptop computer 20 comprises a body 21 having a keypad 27 and a lid 22 hinged at 28 to the body to overlie the keypad when closed and to disclose a visual display screen 23 when raised or opened as shown. In Figure 1, the lid is shown partly broken away to reveal hidden detail.

The laptop lid 22 is formed with a surrounding peripheral lip 29 to define a shallow container or enclosure 30 in which is mounted a liquid crystal display (LCD) screen 23 visible through a rectangular transparent protective cover 24 in the form of a resonant panel-form member, e.g. of the general kind described in WO97/09842, suspended in the lid along all four edges, i.e. the two side edges 31 the top edge 33 and the bottom edge 32, by means of an interposed resilient suspension 25, e.g. of foamed rubber strip. Two pairs of moving coil inertial vibration exciters 26 are mounted on the top edge 33 of the panel-form cover 24 near to the sides 31 to drive the panel to resonate to act as a loudspeaker and the exciters are supported on resilient suspensions 34, e.g. of foamed rubber, fixed to the lid. The exciters are hidden behind a

return flange 35 of the peripheral lip 29 and thus are invisible in use.

Although the pairs of exciters are shown attached to the top edge of the panel, it might be preferable, where 5 multi-channel, e.g. stereo, audio operation is required, to separate the pairs of exciters still further by mounting them on opposite sides of the panel, to provide better stereo separation.

The transparent panel-form member 24 may be of 10 polystyrene, polycarbonate or similar or a composite of glass and plastics, e.g. a plastics or aerogel core with glass skins. Where the panel-form member has a plastics face, it may be given a scratch resistant coating.

In Figures 3 and 4 of the drawings a mobile radio 15 telephone or cell phone 40 comprises a casing 41 containing, in conventional fashion, a radio transmitter and receiver (not shown), an aerial 42 projecting from the casing for sending and receiving radio signals, a display screen 43 mounted in the casing, a keypad 44 in the casing 20 adjacent to the display screen and through which the device is operated, and a microphone 49.

As shown in Figure 4 the casing 41 is formed with an aperture defined by a surrounding peripheral lip 45 below which is mounted the display screen generally indicated by 25 reference 43, and comprising e.g. a liquid crystal display (LCD) 51, which is visible through a rectangular transparent protective cover 46 in the form of a resonant panel-form member which covers the aperture and which is

suspended in and sealed to the casing along its periphery by means of resilient suspension e.g. of foamed rubber strip 47 interposed between the inner face of the lip 45 and the peripheral margin of the panel-form member 46. An inertial moving coil vibration exciter 48 is mounted on the top edge of the transparent panel-form cover member to drive the panel to resonate to act as a loudspeaker in the general manner taught in WO97/09842. The exciter 48 is supported on a resilient suspension 50, e.g. of foamed rubber, fixed to the casing. The exciter is hidden behind the peripheral lip 45 of the aperture in the casing and thus is invisible in use. The transparent panel-form member may be of polystyrene, polycarbonate or similar or a composite of glass and plastics, e.g. a plastics or aerogel core with glass skins. Where the panel-form member 46 has a plastics face, it may be given a scratch resistant coating.

It is intended that the loudspeaker may be used normally, i.e. with the loudspeaker placed adjacent the user's ear for privacy, or with the volume raised as a 'hands free' telephone. A mechanical buzzer, i.e. a no-sound alert, may be incorporated in the loudspeaker. Such a buzzer may utilise the vibration exciter 48 or may be a separate device.

Figure 5 shows a wall hanging picture or photograph frame assembly 60 comprising a rectangular front frame 61 having a hanging wire 68 adapted to engage a wall hook to support the picture in position, and a rectangular



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